Governments. The remaining seats shall be filled up by the State agencies themselves. However, for the academic year 2003-04 as the outer time limit for admission of students was fast approaching or had gone, as a temporary arrangement the Hon'ble Court directed that the seats be filled by the institution and the State Governments in the ratio of 50:50.

In the aforesaid judgement, the Hon'ble Court also directed that the respective State Governments shall set up two separate Committee headed by a retired High Court judge who shall be nominated by the Chief Justice of the concerned State. While the Hon'ble Court has clarified that each private institute shall have the freedom to fix its own fee structure, one of the above said Committees would decide whether the fees proposed by the institute concerned are justified and are profiteering or charging capitation fee. The fee fixed by the Committee shall be binding on the institute for a period of three years.

The Hon'ble Court has further directed that the management could select students, of their quota, either on the basis of the common entrance tests conducted by the State or on the basis of the common entrance test to be conducted by an association of all colleges of a particular type in that State, *e.g.* medical, engineering etc. The second Committee, which required to be set up by each State Government, shall ensure that the tests conducted by the association of colleges is fair and transparent.

**Population control**

1293. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that every sixth mother in the country is an adolescent;

(b) whether it is a fact that more growth in population is in the rural areas; and

(c) the steps Government propose to educate people in the rural areas for one child norm to control population explosion?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details showing the population in rural and urban areas alongwith the decadal rates of growth, as per Census 2001 are given in the enclosed Statement. (*See* below)

(c) (i) India's Family Welfare Programme is voluntary in nature. It provides information, services and supplies enabling couples to decide the number and spacing of their children. In this endeavour, a emphasizes the positive consequences on the reproductive health of women and well being of children of family planning, and the national imperative of containing the population.

(ii) The National Population Policy, 2000 enumerates certain promotional and motivational measures to contain growth of birth rate. They are at involving Panchayat and Zila Parishads by honouring them for exemplary performance in achieving small family norm indicators, incentives in the form of Family Welfare linked health insurance to couples below poverty line who adopt small family norms and towards income generating schemes for level self help groups who provide community health care services.

(iii) With a view to enhance awareness among the masses with regard to Population & F.W. issues, the services of Media Units of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting are being utilized. These units take up the activity as per the Action Plan of this Department as follows:-

(a) Doordarshan—Telecast of films, spots, features & Panel Discussions.

(b) All India Radio—Broadcast of jingles, features sponsored programmes & Panel discussion.

(c) Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity — Printing of print material development of audio-visual aids, setting up of exhibitions & release of advertisement in newspapers.

(d) Films Division—Production of documentaries & features on family welfare & release through the cinema circuits.

(iv) In additions the Division is funding the States/UTs for organizing publicity activities as per their needs. The States/UTs are also being funded for maintenance of Mahila Swasthya Sanghs (MSSs) which are voluntary workers, for spreading family welfare messages at the grass-root level.

***Statement***

*State-wise Population and Growth Rate-Rural & Urban as per Census 2001*

| | India/States/UTs | Population | | | Decadal Growth Rate (%) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban |
| | India | 1027015247 | 741660293 | 285354954 | 21.3 | 17.9 | 31.2 |
| 1. | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 356265 | 239858 | 116407 | 26.9 | 16.6 | 55.3 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 75727541 | 55223944 | 20503597 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 14.6 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1091117 | 868429 | 222688 | 26.2 | 15.2 | 101.3 |
| 4. | Assam | 26638407 | 23248994 | 3389413 | 18.8 | 16.7 | 36.2 |
| 5. | Bihar | 82878796 | 74199596 | 8679200 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.3 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 900914 | 92118 | 808796 | 40.3 | 39.2 | 40.5 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 20795956 | 16620627 | 4175329 | 18.1 | 14.2 | 36.2 |
| 8. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 220451 | 169995 | 50456 | 59.2 | 34.1 | 330.3 |
| 9 | Daman & Diu | 158059 | 100740 | 57319 | 55.6 | 86.4 | 20.6 |
| 1 . | Delhi | 13782976 | 963215 | 12819761 | 46.3 | 1.5 | 51.3 |
| 11. | Goa | 1343998 | 675129 | 668869 | 14.9 | 2.2 | 39.4 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 50596992 | 31697615 | 18899377 | 22.5 | 17.1 | 32.7 |
| 13. | Haryana | 21082989 | 14968850 | 6114139 | 28.1 | 20.6 | 50.8 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 6077248 | 5482367 | 594881 | 17.5 | 16.1 | 32.4 |
| 15. | Jammu & Kashmir | 10069917 | 7564608 | 2505309 | 29 | 25.6 | 40.7 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 26909428 | 20922731 | 5986697 | 23.2 | 21.6 | 29 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 52733958 | 34814100 | 17919858 | 17.2 | 12.1 | 28.8 |
| 18. | Kerala | 31838619 | 23571484 | 8267135 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 7.6 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 60595 | 33647 | 26948 | 17.2 | 48.9 | -7.4 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 60385118 | 44282528 | 16102590 | 24.3 | 22 | 31.2 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 96752247 | 55732513 | 41019734 | 22.6 | 15.2 | 34.3 |
| 22. | Manipur | 2388634 | 1818224 | 570410 | 30 | 36.6 | 12.8 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 2306069 | 1853457 | 452612 | 29.9 | 28.3 | 37.1 |
| 24. | Mizoram | 891058 | 450018 | 441040 | 29.2 | 21 | 38.7 |
| 25. | Nagaland | 1988636 | 1635815 | 352821 | 64.4 | 63.4 | 69.4 |
| 26. | Orissa | 36706920 | 31210602 | 5496318 | 15.9 | 13.8 | 29.8 |
| 27. | Pondicherry | 973829 | 325596 | 648233 | 20.6 | 12 | 25.4 |
| 28. | Punjab | 24289296 | 16043730 | 8245566 | 19.8 | 12.3 | 37.6 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 56473122 | 43267678 | 13205444 | 28.3 | 27.5 | 31.2 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 540493 | 480488 | 60005 | 3.3 | 30.1 | 62.1 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 62110839 | 34869286 | 27241553 | 11.2 | -5.2 | 42.8 |
| 32. | Tripura | 3191168 | 2648074 | 543094 | 15.7 | 13.4 | 28.8 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 166052859 | 131540230 | 34512629 | 25.8 | 24.1 | 32.9 |
| 34. | Uttaranchal | 8479562 | 6309317 | 2170245 | 19.2 | 15.1 | 32.8 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 80221171 | 57734690 | 22486481 | 17.8 | 16.9 | 20.2 |